

This, with the operations of the other vessels, maddened the Newfoundland fishermen, who were gathered to the number of over 200 in the vicinity. They commenced to put off in boats, making warlike demonstrations and, using threatening language, and commanding the Americans to desist from fishing. The seines of the New England and Ontario were seized by the mob, the fish released, and the seines torn in pieces and carried away.

The rioters then turned their attention to sch. Moses Adams, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, whose seines had been set and filled, the crew being busily engaged in scooping the herring into boats and transferring them to their vessel. Three separate attempts were made to seize the seine, but Capt. Jacobs and his crew were provided with loaded revolvers, and by threatening to shoot the first man who dared to interfere, succeeded in keeping the crowd at bay until a partial cargo had been secured, when the Newfoundlanders tripped the seine and allowed the remainder of the herring to escape.

In the evening the Newfoundlanders had a jubilee. Next day the herring struck off shore, and the fleet set sail for home, some with partial cargoes, but most of the vessels in ballast.

During the next two or three years similar attempts were made to drive off our fishermen, but most of the attacks were on a small scale. On August 4, 1880, sch. Moro Castle, Capt. Loren B. Nauss, of this port, was laying in Conception Bay waiting for a baiting of squid, and some of the crew began to jig a few from the side of the vessel. They were seen from shore, and an angry crowd put out, seized the vessel, raised her anchor, hoisted sail, and nearly put her ashore on the rocks.

Five boys were arrested and fined for throwing stones at the crew of sch. Minnesota, in 1880, the local authorities wishing to show that such lawlessness was not sanctioned by them.

Early in 1878 efforts were made to secure compensation for the losses of the American fishermen in consequence of the unlawful acts. One excuse after another was offered in justification of the acts of the Newfoundlanders, but none of them could stand against the plain language of the treaty. The negotiations were prolonged until the summer of 1881, when the United States received from Great Britain the sum of 15,000 pounds, which was accepted in full for all claims.

Bought a Cape Cod Craft.

Capt. Alex. McCloud of this city has bought of Capt. Samuel T. Hatch the schooner Leander F. Gould of Provincetown, 70.80 tons gross, 67.31 tons net, built at Salisbury in 1884.

Still in the Ice.

A dispatch from Bay of Islands, N. F., last evening stated that a heavy southerly wind had been prevailing but that it was not sufficient to break up the ice.

FROM PLACENTIA BAY.

Sch. Priscilla Smith Coming With Frozen Herring.

Sch. Priscilla Smith, Capt. William Corkum, sailed for home today from Placentia Bay, N. F., with three-quarters of a load of frozen herring. Herring are very scarce there.

Halibut Sales.

The fare of sch. Arbitrator sold to the New England Fish Company at 10 1-2 cents per pound for white and 7 cents for gray, and the fare of sch. Ki neo went to the American Halibut Company at the same figure.

Schs. Dictator and Harvard, which sold at Boston today, received the same prices.

February 3

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Vigilant, Georges, 10,000 lbs. fresh cod, 50,000 lbs. haddock.

Sch. Ella M. Goodwin, Georges, 10,000 lbs. fresh cod, 50,000 lbs. haddock.

Sch. Kentucky, Georges, 6000 lbs. fresh cod, 40,000 lbs. haddock.

Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, 600 lbs. fresh cod, 1000 lbs. haddock.

Sch. Laura and Marion, Harpswell, 1000 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, shore.

Today's Market.

Board of Trade prices: Large handline Georges cod, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium do., \$3.25; large trawl Georges, \$3.75; medium do., \$3.25; handline cod from deck, caught east of Cape Sable, \$4.00; medium do., \$3.25; large trawl bank cod, \$3.25; medium do., \$3.00; large dory handline cod, \$3.50; medium do., \$3.25.

Board of Trade splitting prices on fresh fish—All cod caught on Le Have Bank and to the westward: Large, \$2; medium, \$1.40; all cod caught to the eastward of Le Have Bank, large, \$2; medium, \$1.40; snapper cod fish, 40 cts.; cusk, \$1.40; haddock, 85 cts.; hake, \$1.10; pollock, 60 cts.

Bank halibut, 13 cts. per lb. for white and 9 1-4 cts. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Mary Edith, 7500 haddock, 1600 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Fish Hawk, 8000 haddock, 3000 cod, 1500 pollock.

Sch. Minerva, 6600 cod.

Sch. Winnifred, 22,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 800 hake.

Sch. Massasoit, 3000 cod.

Sch. Jessie, 3000 cod.

Sch. Sylph, 4000 haddock, 300 cod, 400 hake.

Sch. George H. Lubec, 10,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake, 300 pollock.

Sch. Livonia.

Sch. Theresa and Alice, 11,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 400 hake, 500 pollock.

Sch. John M. Keene, 8000 haddock, 1300 cod.

Sch. Flavilla, 10,000 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Richard Wainwright, 40,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Illinois, 40,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 400 hake.

Haddock, \$2.25 to \$2.75; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4.50; markets, \$2 to \$2.50; hake and pollock \$2.25 to \$3.

CODFISH MARKED "100."

One Taken by Sch. Monitor Bears Curious Scars.

Capt. J. W. Collins of the fish and game commission was called to T wharf yesterday to view a curiosity which was brought in on the sch. Monitor, Capt. Donald MacGuish, of this port. This was a codfish weighing about 10 pounds taken on the southwestern part of the Grand Banks in 160 fathoms of water, north latitude 43 degrees seven minutes.

Just behind the nape bone on the fish were the scars of the number "100," the figures having evidently been cut in by a fisherman, the scars healing and making them plainly discernible. In the interest of science Capt. Collins would like to hear from the fisherman who cut the figures.

If the time of marking was known, an estimate could be made of the growth of the fish and if the place where the fish was originally caught was also known, the incident might furnish some interesting information relative to the migratory habits of the codfish.

DISCLOSING THE SECRETS OF THE SEA.

The hydroscope, which has already been alluded to in these columns, is fast becoming of value and interest to the maritime public. It is the invention of Signor Pino, the Genoese engineer, and his wonderful instrument which he has named hydroscope enables a person to distinctly see the bed of the sea. Recent experiments in the Mediterranean sea are vouched for by the inventor as allowing a clear view over an area of several thousand square yards, at a depth of from 400 to 500 yards. The Signor is quite reticent in regard to the construction of his instrument, but admits that he was able to see fish, plants, crustaceans and other objects even of the smallest size.

He says that his apparatus can be adapted to use on shipboard and will enable a captain to see submerged reefs and banks from the main deck of his ship. The instrument has been tested in the presence of delegates from the ministry of marine.

Signor Pino is also the inventor of a large egg-shaped submarine boat provided with two screws and also with wheels which enable it to crawl on the bottom of the sea. It is furnished with a large grappling apparatus with which loose objects at the bottom can be secured. The motive power is electricity, which maintains communication between the vessel and the surface by means of a telephone.

The signor intends making efforts the coming spring to find the Black Prince, which was sunk during the Crimean war, with much gold on board, and also the art treasures lost in the Greek Archipelago by Pompey in the civil war with Caesar.

His inventions, if they accomplish what is claimed for them will prove of great benefit to maritime interests and the public will await with much interest the result of further experiments which are soon to be made.

FISH FAMINE.

Situation in Portland Never More Serious Than Now.

The fish situation at the port was never more serious than it is at the present time. For about seven weeks last winter there was little or no fish to be had, but the season thus far has been much worse and shows considerable indication of continuing for some time to come. The storm outside was the cause of the fleet arriving the early part of the week, remaining in port. The only arrival was the sch. Margie Turner with about 20,000 of mixed catch after being out for several days. The supply met with a ready demand and brought a high price. The fleet already out were compelled to leave the fishing grounds without fish and make harbors until the clearing of the storms. It is hoped that in a few days the fleet will be able to bring in good catches large enough to relieve the market.—Portland Argus.